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NATIONAL MUSIC COURSE

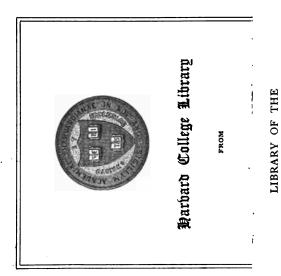
LUTHER WILTING MASON



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PUBLISHERS





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Department of Education

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Contributed by the Publishers



THE

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NEW FIRST MUSIC READER

PREPARATORY TO SIGHT-SINGING

BASED LARGELY UPON C. H. HOHMANN

BY

LUTHER WHITING MASON

ORMERLY SUPERVISOR OF MUSIC IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS OF BOSTON RECENTLY DIRECTOR OF MUSIC FOR THE EMPIRE OF JAPAN

BOSTON, U.S.A.:
PUBLISHED BY GINN & COMPANY

1893

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PREFACE.

PESTALOZZI'S system of elementary education is based upon the tripod,—the three pillars of which are Form, Number, and Language. Music, in his system, is one of the branches growing out of the department of language; therefore the most proper and convenient analogy as a guide to the study of music is that of speech in its development from infancy through all the periods of school life.

JAMES CURRIE, of the Training College, at Edinburgh, Scotland, says: "It is common to distinguish three periods in elementary education; infancy, extending from birth till six or seven years of age; childhood, from that till the twelfth or thirteenth year; and youth

from that again till the sixteenth or seventeenth.

"Infancy is that period in which the organization of the framework through which the mind acts on the world without is incomplete; childhood commences with the completion of this organization, and continues as long as animal enjoyment is the chief consideration of life; the period of youth unfolds itself when the mind begins to feel interest in its own exertion, and to be somewhat self-sustaining in its operation, meeting the educator, as it were, half-way.

"If one of these periods be overlooked, or not used in the way that its characteristics demand, elementary education is so far imperfect or vitiated."

The children for whom the New First Music Reader and New First Series of Charts are designed are from five to eight years of age. It will be seen, therefore, that the course of instruction extends somewhat into the second period, during which knowledge of any kind is obtained chiefly through the senses.

The author above quoted classifies the senses into three groups: First, taste and smell,

which have been described as the lower senses, or those which subserve the most important purposes in the economy of animal life, aiming at our physical comfort and welfare rather than at the development of our intellectual nature. Sight and hearing form a second pair, which stand more closely connected than the others with the intellectual powers. The remaining sense, of touch, is peculiar in that it combines the characteristics of both the pairs already mentioned, and can to a great extent supply their place.

The two senses, therefore, of hearing and sight are those which are brought into play in the development of both speech and song.

When children enter school at the age of five or six, their acquirements in speech have been so far advanced that there has been laid a foundation for instruction in reading, but not to so great an extent in singing. This deficiency must be supplied by a systematic course in rote-singing, the materials of which are a good selection of songs of limited compass and of regular and decided rhythm. During the first year, this preparatory course includes singing the scale, ascending and descending,—which is best learned by means of the song on page 56, "I've a little dog at home," together with the songs and exercises with words through the first fourteen pages of this book. If these exercises and songs have been properly taught by rote, they furnish a good foundation for first instruction in singing from notes, which, in correspondence to that in language, is so wisely stated by Mr. Currie, as follows:—

"The proper view to take of a child learning to read is, that he is learning to recognize, in printed or written forms, the words with which he is already familiar in speech. We only surround him with difficulties if we regard his reading-book at this period as the means of extending his vocabulary.

"He acquires words in the conversational lessons, or by rote, the natural vehicle for his acquiring them. His reading, let it be repeated, should be nothing more than the recognition

PREFACE.

of what is already familiar to him. If this be allowed, four things will follow: First, he should not begin to read from books till he has considerable acquaintance with spoken language. Secondly, the reading-lesson should consist of words which have a sense for him; and not only so, but of sentences which express complete thoughts; otherwise, there is nothing for him to recognize: he should have in all his lessons the stimulus and pleasure which arise from the recognition by the eye of what is already known to his mind. Thirdly, the subjects of his reading-lessons should be things with which he is familiar from his observations; he will recognize most readily what he best understands and sympathizes with. Fourthly, his reading must be systematically interwoven with his speech. He should be engaged in a conversational lesson which shall embody the words he has read. This will give a practical aspect to all he reads, and secure, from the beginning, the habit of reading with the understanding."

The above principles in teaching language, which, it will be seen, are based on the rote system, is in this Method applied to the art of teaching singing; and, in connection with rote-singing, the elements of musical notation are taught step by step, and caused to be understood, by being the written signs of little exercises and songs already familiar to the pupils. We will leave it to the intelligent teacher, who can so readily appreciate the philosophical truths as stated above in relation to language and the first steps in reading, to see how far these principles are applied in this Method of teaching singing.

The following from the preface to the former editions is here repeated:—

It is related of Daniel Webster, that he cultivated the eye, in reading, to such an extent that he would look through a whole printed page while reading aloud one half of it, and then pronounce the other half with the book shut.

This habit of looking ahead is quite as necessary in reading music, and should be cultivated

from the beginning. It is best acquired by reading, from printed music, exercises and songs which are familiar.

The first forty pages of this book are only a review of the New First Series of Music Charts. The reading from the book is therefore the fourth time that the matter contained therein has been presented to the children: -

I. Chiefly by Rote.

II. Step by step, from the Blackboard. III. Practised daily from the Charts.

IV. From the Book.

Exercises on pages 44 and 45 are intended as specimens. It would greatly add to the interest in musical instruction, both on the part of the teacher and scholars, if the former should copy similar exercises from the many excellent books now published.

The exercises from Dr. Mainzer, on pages 46-53, will require careful study. We would

recommend the use of the syllables, Do, RE, MI, etc., with these exercises.

The additional songs for rote-singing are printed without any regard to order as to difficulty. The teacher will select such as she deems best adapted to her pupils. They are not to be sung by note, as most of them are beyond the ability of the children to analyze, both in their melodic and rhythmical structure.

Inexperienced teachers will find full and explicit details of every step necessary in teaching little children to read music, in the "NATIONAL MUSIC TEACHER," by the same author and

publishers.

We would earnestly urge the use of the Time-Names, without, however, in any degree abating the importance of beating time with the hand.* They are to be spoken, not sung. [See p. 43 of this book.]

L. W. M.

^{*} See Introduction to New Second National Music Reader, Article II. on Time, and Lessons I-IV, (pages xi to xvi.)

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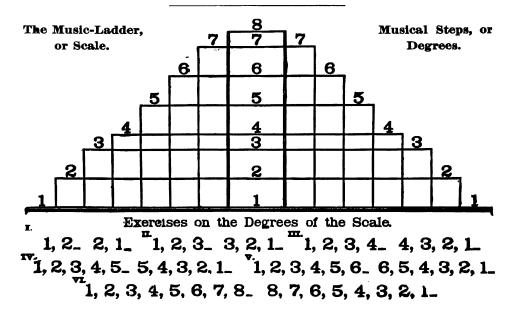
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NEW FIRST NATIONAL MUSIC READER.

THE EAR, THE VOICE, AND THE EYE.



IN C OR F

IN G OR F.											
	Teacher.		Pupils.		Teacher.		Pupils.				
1,	2, 3-	· 1,	2, 3–	3,	2, 1-	- 3,	2, 1–				
1,	3, 2,-	- 1,	3, 2-	2,	3, 1-	- 2,	3, 1-				
				II.		_					
	T.		Р.		т.		P.				
1,	3, 5-	· 1,	3, 5-	5,	3, 1-	· 5,	3, 1-				
1,	4, 6-	1,	4, 6–	6,	4, 1-	6,	4, 1-	1			
				III.							
		Teacher.		\		Pupils.					
1,	3, 5,	5 , 1 ,	3, 5–	1,	3, 5,	5, 1,	3, 5–				
5,	3, 1,	3, 5,	3, 1-	5,	3, 1,	3, 5,	3, 1-				
				£17							

5, 5, 4, 2, | 1-3-| 5, 5, 4, 2, | 1-0-| 2, 2, 4, 4, | 3-5-| 2, 2, 4, 4, | 3-0-| 5, 5, 4, 2, | 1-3-| 5, 5, 4, 2, | 1-0-| 1

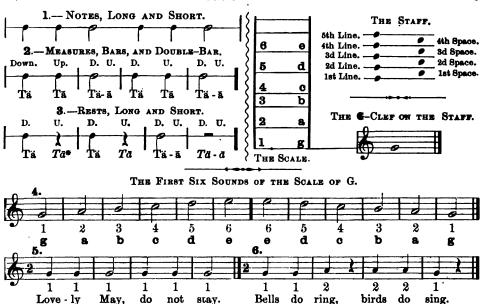
SUGGESTIONS TO TEACHERS.—(1.) In speaking of the sounds of the scale as represented by figures, always use the names of numbers. (2.) In singing, always use the syllables at first, then La, or any other syllable.

- .. -

In G or F.

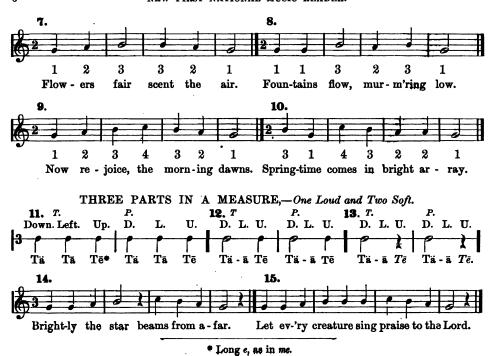
I. 1, 2, 3, 2, |3, 4, 5-|5, 4, 3, 4, |3, 2, 1-|II. 1, 2, 3, 4, | 5, 6, 5- | 6, 5, 4, 3, | 2, 2, 1- $| \blacksquare |$ III. 3, 2, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5- 6, 5, 4, 3, 4, 3, 2- 6 2, 3, 4, 5, |6, 6, 5-|5, 4, 3, 4, |3, 2, 1-|IV. 5, 4, 3, 1, | 2, 3, 2- | 5, 5, 3, 1, | 2, 2, 2- | 2, 3, 4, 5, |6, 6, 6-|5, 3, 1, 3, |2, 2, 1-|5, 3, 1, 3, 2, 2, 2- 4, 3, 2, 1, 5, 5- 1 1, 3, 5, 3, | 4, 5, 6- | 5, 5, 3, 1, | 2, 2, 1- | 1

IN G OR F. A dot under a figure indicates a sound of the lower scale. 1, 2, 3, 4, | 5- 6- | 5, 6, 5, 4, | 3, 2, 1- | 8, 8, 7, 7, | 6, 6, 5- | 5, 5, 6, 6, | 7, 7, 8- | 8, 7, 6, 5, | 1, 2, 3- | 3, 4, 5, 4, | 3, 2, 1- | 3, 2, 8, 7, | 1, 2, 3- | 5, 4, 3, 2, | 8, 7, 1- | Do 8, 8, 7, 5, $\mid 1$, 2, 3- $\mid 8$, 5, 1, 3, $\mid 2$, 2, 1- $\mid \blacksquare$ Sol 8, 5, 1, 3, | 2, 5, 5- | 5, 3, 1, 3, | 2, 7, 8- $| \blacksquare |$ 3, 4, 3, 2, | 8- 5- | 6, 7, 1, 4, | 3, 2, 1- | 5, 5, 3, 1, | 2, 7, 5- | 6, 5, 1, 3, | 4, 2, 1- | | |



TO THE TEACHER.—G will be taken as one in the stail work (which is based upon the first six sounds of the scale of G, as best adapted to the younger children's voices) to page 17, inclusive. The pitch-name of Seven (f-sharp), is omitted, in accordance with the standard Elementary works of Europe, not to would the pupils with signs for which there is no present use.

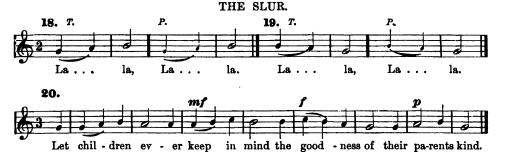
Both the Beat and the Time-Name for the rest should be uttered in a short, distinct whisper.





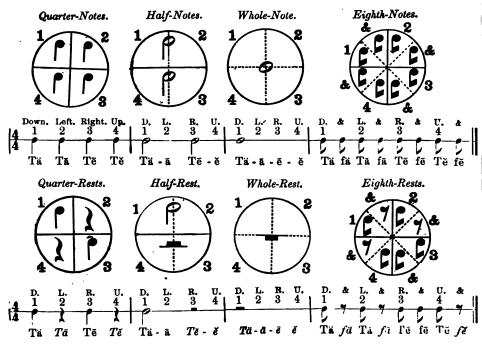
Come to the grove. Hark! from a - bove, Warblers are singing of goodness and love.





^{*}p = soft; mf = middling loud; f = loud. The teacher will lead the pupils to understand these signs and the sign of the Slur, both by explanation and example.

MEASURES WITH FOUR PARTS.



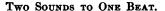
TWO-PART ROUND.

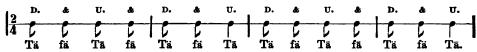


GOD'S PROVIDENCE.



4 Children all, remember
That a Father lives,
Who, with love so tender,
You his blessing gives.





THE JOYS OF SUMMER.



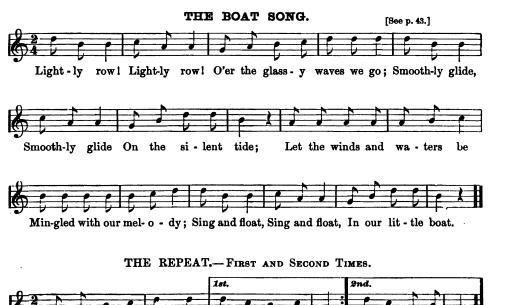
- 1. Children, see the bright sun gleaming, Glit-tring in the morning dew;
- 2. In the past ure, deck'd with flow ers, Lambs are frisk ing here and there;



Sum - mer joys all round are beam - ing, In the woods and mead - ows too. Live - ly chil - dren in green bow - ers Dance and frol - ic free from care.

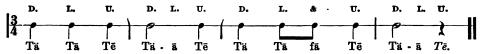
8 Trees their shady bow'rs are wreathing, Every where is pure delight; Every one fresh life is breathing, Man, be grateful day and night!

TO THE TEACHER.—In all pieces, observe carefully that the time be beaten with steadiness.

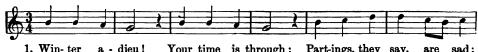


He doth clothe the lil · y Grow-ing in the field; How much more, then, will he [Omit.] You his bless-ing yield.





WINTER, ADIEU!

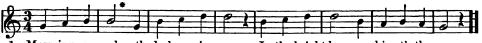


- 1. Win-ter a dieu! Your time is through: Part-ings, they say, are sad; 2. Win-ter a dieu! Your time is through: Glad ly I thee for get,

Yours makes me tru - ly glad! Win-ter, a - dieu! No time for you! Care not how far you get; Win-ter, a - dieu! No time for you!

3 Winter, adieu!
Your time is through;
Get thee gone speedily!
Spring birds will laugh at thee;
Winter, adieu!
No time for you.

MORNING.

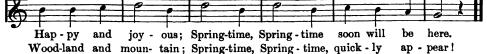


- Morn-ing a wak eth, darkness is gone; In the bright heav-en shin-eth the sun.
- Birds with their mu-sic fill the pure air, Flow-ers their fragrance breathe every where.
 - 3 Brightly the dewdrops shine on the grass; Bees through the meadow hum as they pass.
 - 4 All is so joyful, all is so blest; Calmness and pleasure fill every breast.

MESSENGER OF SPRING.



- the
- 2. Cuck 00, cuck - oo. still do Come to foun - tain, hear:



*Correct any tendency towards slurring this and similar intervals.

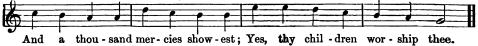
SIX SOUNDS OF THE SCALE OF G.



GOD ABOVE, WE WORSHIP THEE.



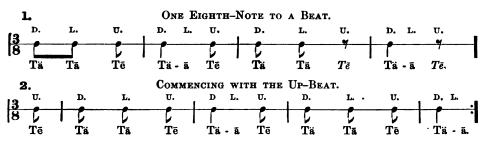
- us this com ing night, Thou who watch-est Be with o'er us ev - er.



Like shep - herd slumb'ring nev - er; Be with us till morn - ing

3 And when morning doth appear, Aid us, in thy mercy tender, That we may obedience render To our loving parents dear.

4 Grant that when our life is o'er We may be with those who love us. In the heaven so bright above us, Praising thee for evermore.





1. We bid thee wel-come, ho - ly Child! We bid thee wel-come, ho - ly Child!

2. Oh, gen-tly slum-ber, ho - ly Child! Oh, gen-tly slum-ber, ho - ly Child!

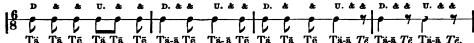


Our voice and song to thee be-long; Our voice and song to thee be-long. While thou dost sleep, we vig-ils keep; While thou dost sleep, we vig-ils keep.

- 3 ||: Hail to the house that shelters thee!:||
 - ||: The place is blest where thou dost rest.:|

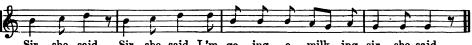
^{*} pp = Very soft.

SIX-PART MEASURES.





- 1. Where are you go ing to, my pret ty maid? I'm go ing a milk-ing, sir, she said, 2. May I go with you, my pret-ty maid? Y Yes, if you please, kind sir, she said,
- 3. What is your fa ther, my pret-ty maid? My fa-ther's a farm-er, sir, she said,



Sir, she said. Sir, she said, I'm go - ing a - milk - ing, sir, she said. Sir, she said, Y Yes, if you please, kind sir, she said. Sir, she said.

she said, Sir, she said, My fa-ther's a farm - er, sir, she said. 4 What is your fortune, my pretty maid? 5 Then I won't marry you, my pretty maid!

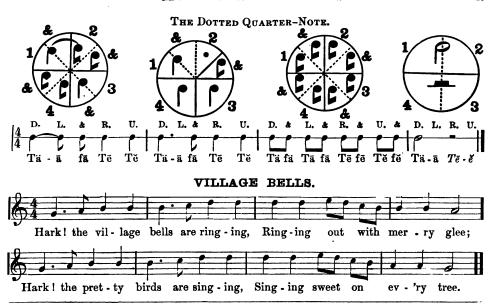
My face is my fortune, sir, she said, : Sir, she said, :

My face is my fortune, sir, she said,

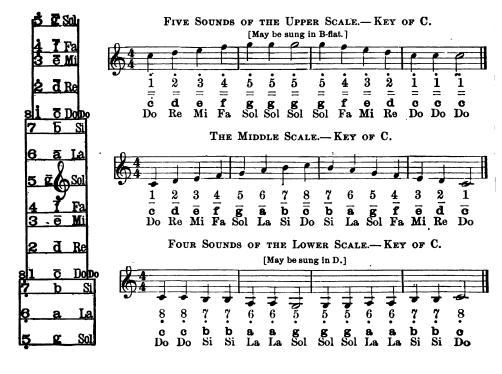
Nobody asked you to, sir! she said, : Sir, she said, :

Nobody asked you to, sir! she said.

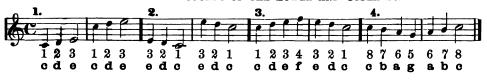
To the Teacher.—It will be well to teach the pupils, by rote, several songs in Sextuple time, to accustom them to this kind of movement. [See pp. 64-74.] It is not profitable to insist on a close analysis of it. They will like it if they are not tormented with too much explanation.



TO THE TEACHER.— Lead the pupils to observe that the dotted Quarter-note has two beats, and that the Eighth-note following is sung after the left beat, while the hand is at rest. Conquer this difficulty right here. The mental process of comprehending the value of the Dotted Quarter-note is not that of analysis, but simply that of prolongation by addition.



PRACTICE UPON THE SOUNDS OF THE LOWER AND UPPER SCALES.



REFRESHED BY GENTLE SLUMBERS.



- 1. Re-fresh'd by gen-tle slum-bers, From care and sor row free, Our
- 2. Thou spread-est joy and bless-ing, Thou Source of ev-'ry good; Then

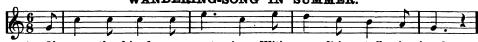


3 Oh, may we, ceasing never, Extol thee all our days Our hearts and life be ever An endless song of praise.

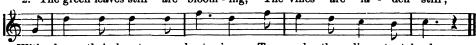
TO THE TEACHER.—It may appear that the change into the Key of C is rather abrupt, and that a more gradual set of exercises would be better; but it is not so. Careful practice on Pages 18 and 19 will prepare the pupils for the change of key, if they are not vexed with too much explanation



WANDERING-SONG IN SUMMER.



- 1. Oh, come, the friends are meet ing, With wan d'ring staff in hand;
- 2. The green leaves still are bloom ing, The vines are la den still;



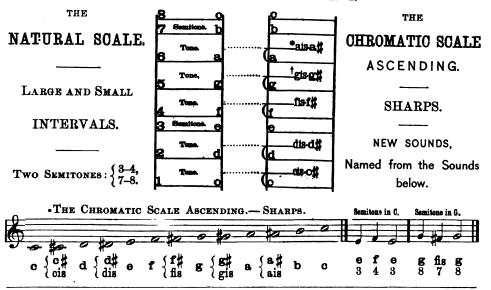
With hope their hearts are beat - ing, And flow - ers, sweet per - fum · ing,

3 The fields and fertile meadows Still wave, in verdure drest; The forest's cooling shadows The weary lull to rest.

- To reach the dis tant land. The air with fra - grance fill.
- 4 Then come, our friends are meeting, With wand'ring staff in hand; With hope their hearts are beating, To reach the promised land.

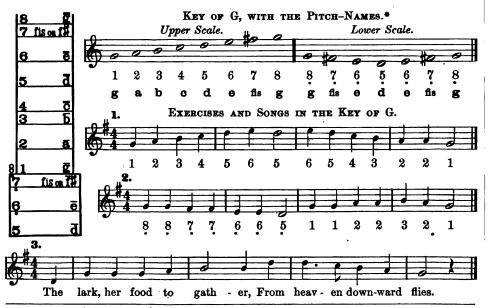
TO THE TEACHER.—It is better to teach this song by careful "pattern" or example, than by analysis, especially as to commencing on the second "&" after the Up-beat. Do not torment the children by too much verbal explanation.

LEARNING MORE ABOUT THE SCALE.-1.



Note.—The presentation of the Chromatic scale at this stage is for the purpose of familiarizing the children with the appearance of Sharps, and with no intention of making any practical use of them, except as they are introduced in the formation of the various keys.

* Pronounced ice. † g hard, as in give.

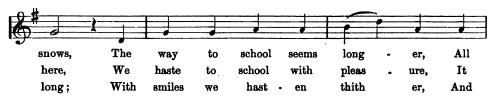


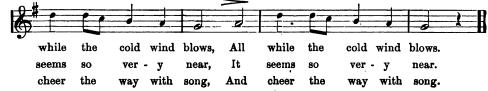
TO THE TEACHER.—Merely call the pupils' attention to the facts: that f-sharp, or fis, is the pitch of Seven is the Key of G, both in the Upper and Lower Scales; that hereafter the sharp will be placed upon the fifth line, just after the clef; and that when thus written it stands for the pitch of Seven in both the Upper and Lower Scales

THE HAPPY SCHOLAR.

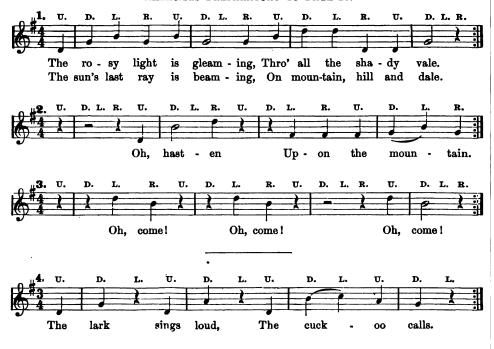


- 1. In Win ter, when it freez es, In Win ter, when it 2. When Rob in chants his dit ty, And Spring, sweet Spring, is
- 3. Our school-life is a pleas ure; We think no way too

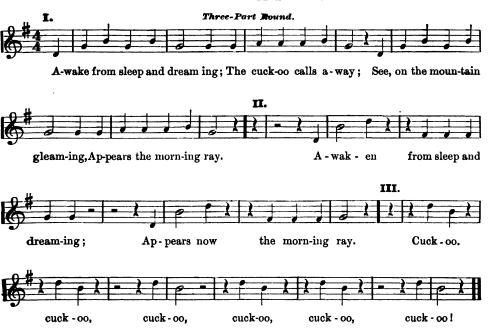




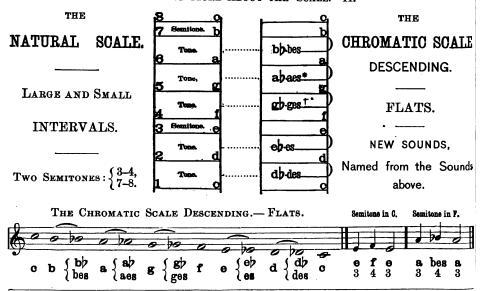
EXERCISES PREPARATORY TO PAGE 25.



AWAKE FROM SLEEP.



LEARNING MORE ABOUT THE SCALE.—II.



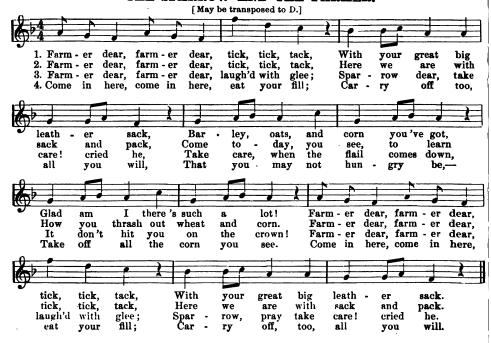
Note—The presentation of the chromatic scale at this stage is for the purpose of familiarizing the children with the appearance of Flats, and with no intention of making any practical use of them, except as they are introduced in the formation of the various keys.

*Pronounced ace. $\dagger g$ hard, as in get.



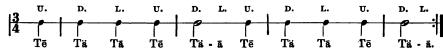
TO THE TEACHER.— Although the slur has appeared before, [page 7,] it will be well to call the attention of the pupils to it in this song.

THE SPARROW AND THE FARMER.





COMMENCING WITH THE UP-BEAT IN THREE-FOUR TIME.



COME, DANCE AND BE GAY!



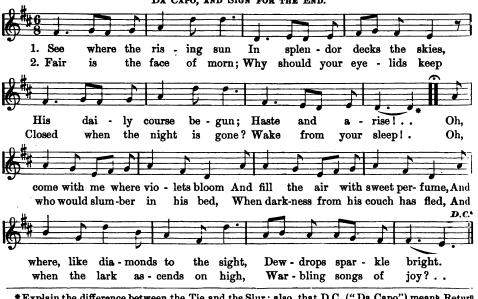
- 1. Come,dance and be gay! 'Tis bright,mer-ry May! With branches and flow-ers We'll
- 2. Come,dance and be gay, With mirth and with play! The birds are up-springing, With
- 3. Hur rah, then, hey day! How love ly is May! We long to be roam-ing; We're



chirp-ing and sing-ing; With mirth and with play, Come, dance and be gay! com - ing, we're com-ing! How love - ly is May! Hur - rah, then, hey - day!

THE RISING SUN.

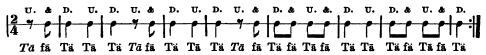
DA CAPO, AND SIGN FOR THE END.



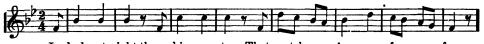
^{*}Explain the difference between the Tie and the Slur; also, that D.C. ("Da Capo") means Return to the beginning, and sing to the sign of the Pause or Hold (^).



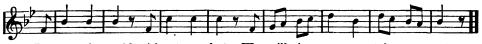
COMMENCING AFTER THE UP-BEAT.



IN DARKEST NIGHT.



In dark-est night there shines a star That watch-es o'er us from a - far;



What-e 'er the world with-out mo-lest, We still in peace may take our rest.

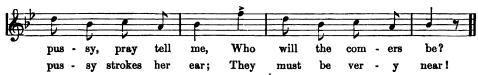
PUSSY KNOWS.



- and vel · vet paw Strokes face 1. When puss with soft and ear.
- moth er! is there cof - fee made all? E - nough for



knows, the cu - rious thing, That guests Thev say she are near; So. And nice. hot bis - cuit, pie, and cake, For great small? See! aud

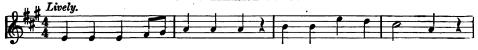


3 My Sunday clothes and Sunday shoes Bring quickly here, For there are footsteps in the lane — Our guests are near; But, pussy, tell to me, Who may these people be?

4 O puss, pray tell us earlier when Our friends draw near; We should be ready, dressed and clean. When they appear; They knock! we soon shall see Who pussy's guests may be.



THE MERRY LAD.



- 1. Al-ways mer-ry, blithe, and gay, Laugh-ing, hop-ping, spring-ing,
- 2. Fel-low-play mates, come with me, Laugh-ing, danc-ing, sing ing,



Hap - py all the live - long day, Danc - ing, pip - ing, sing - ing; Ev - er joy - ous, glad, and free, Hop-ping, skip-ping, spring - ing;



Where ther's sport and where there's fun, Where there's frol - ic, I make one!

With a laugh and mer - ry jest, He who makes us laugh the best,—



Sel-dom am I far a way, When there is a chance for play. Leaps and springs most heart-i · ly,— Shall to-day our lead · er be!

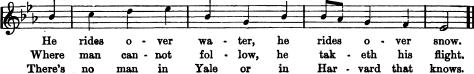
KEY OF E-FLAT.



THE WIND.



- way O'er wood, val · ley, and and o'er o'er rock height, y
- But whence he com - eth and whith - er both he gocs,







TO THE TEACHER.—The pupils are old enough at this stage of their progress to bear a good degree of attention as to the dotted Quarter-note in three-four time (p. 37). This is more difficult of comprehension than it appears to be. See also pages 55, 59, and 68, of this book. This difficulty can only be conquered by persevering "pattern," or example, on the part of the teacher.

KEY OF E.



BEAUTIFUL STAR.



And

kind' - ly,

down

to

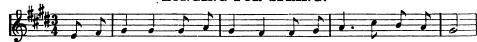
us

bring - eth

nigh

thee

LONGING FOR SPRING.



- 1. Oh, how cold the win-terweath-er! All is sor-row-ful and drear,
- 2. Could I hast en to the moun-tains, Could I see the val leys green,



And the north wind whis-tles rude - ly; No bright sun-beam shin - eth near.

I would lie down 'mid the flow - ers, While the sun peep'd in be - tween.

- 3 Quickly come in all thy beauty,
 Lovely Springtime, come again!
 Bring us flowers, shade, and singing;
 Brighten ev'ry hill and plain.
- 4 Yes, O Spring! we love thee truly;
 Come in all thy bright array;
 Bring us soon thy love and glory.
 Song and pleasure, dance and play.

TWO-PART ROUND.



Oh, haste thee hith-er! Spring, come reign! Come bring the blossoms back a - gain!





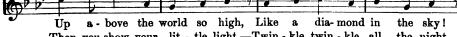
SWEET MUSIC.



TWINKLE, TWINKLE, LITTLE STAR.

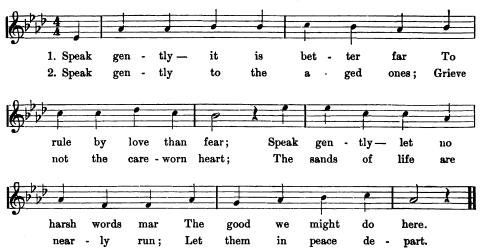


- is gone, When he noth ing shines up on,
- 2. When the blaz ing sun



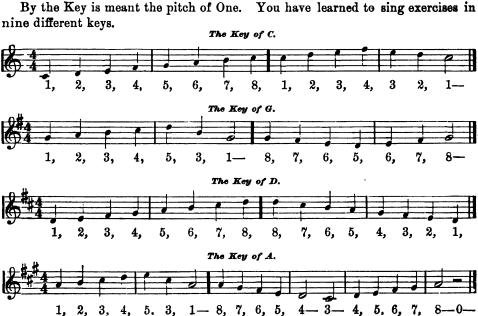
Then you show your lit - tle light,—Twin - kle, twin - kle all the night.





- 3 Speak gently to the erring ones;
 They've toiled all day in vain;
 Perchance unkindness made them so;
 Oh, win them back again!
- 4 Speak gently—'tis a little thing,
 Dropped in the heart's deep well;
 The good, the joy, that it may bring,
 Eternity shall tell!

REVIEW OF THE KEYS.





Using the Time-Names.

The following example will show the method of using the Time-names in learning the Time of a song.

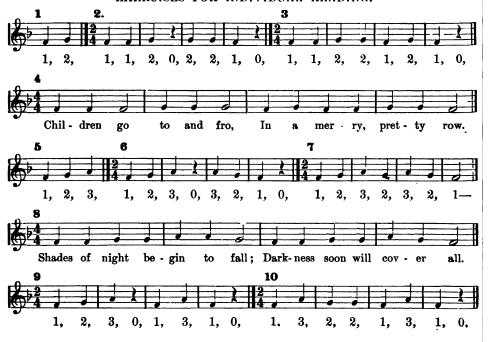
THE BOAT SONG. (p. 11.)

DIRECTIONS.—The children must have been drilled in beating time, so as to be able to do it with precision. This exercise should then be copied upon the blackboard, and the class required to beat the time, first naming the beats, and afterward speaking (not singing) the Time-names.

The Time-names may be similarly applied to any song or exercise.

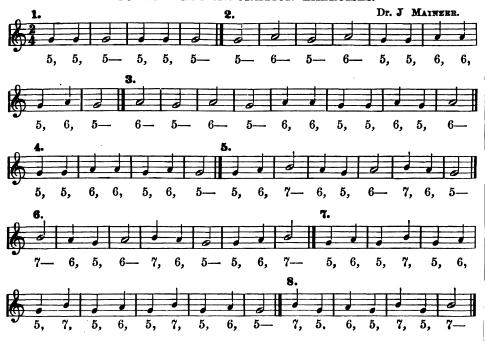
(2	D.	&	v.	D.	&	υ.	D.	& U.	& 	D.	& 	v.
4	Tä	fä	Tā.	Tä.	fä	Tā	Tä.	fä. Tä	i fā	Tä	fä	Tā.
ı	D.	de	υ.	D.	æ.	υ.	D.	æ	υ.	æ 1	D.	v.
	Tä	fä	Tā	Tä	fä	Tā	Tä	fä	Tā.	fā	Tä	Tā
1	D.	de	U. &	D.	. &	υ. - 1	D.	& U.	& 	D.	&	υ.
•	Tä	fä.	Tā fā	Tä	fä.	Tā.	Ţ Tä	fä Tā	fā.	Tä	fä	Tā.
ł	D.	æ	U.	D.	&	υ.	D.	æ	υ.	& 	D.	υ. 1
	Tä.	fä	Tā	Tä	fä	Tā.	Tä.	fä	Tā.	fā.	Tä.	Ta

EXERCISES FOR INDIVIDUAL READING.





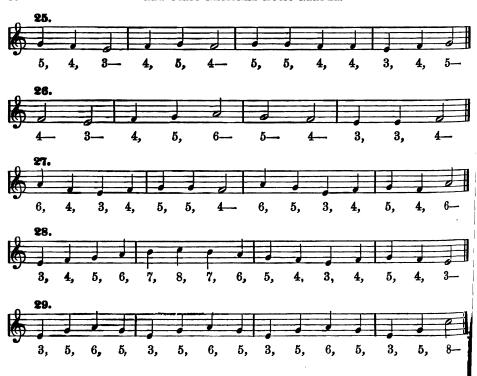
FORTY-EIGHT INTONATION EXERCISES.

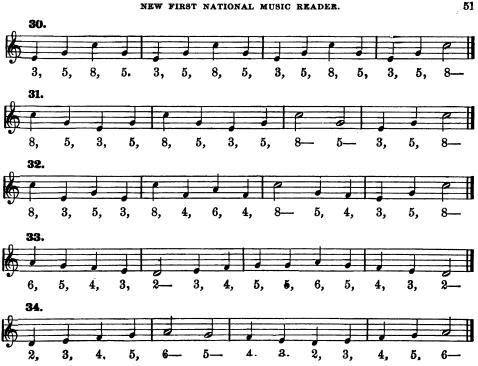














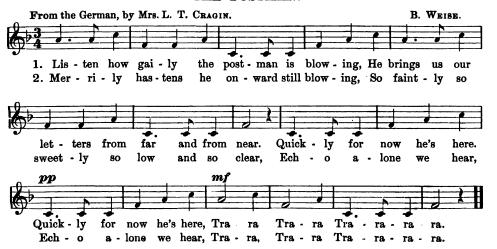


FIVE TWO-PART ROUNDS.



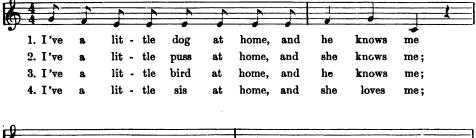
MISCELLANEOUS SONGS.

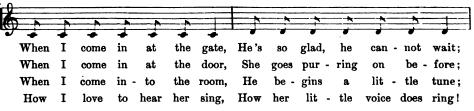
THE POSTMAN.



I'VE A LITTLE DOG AT HOME.

[May be sung in C, D-flat, D, or E-flat.]

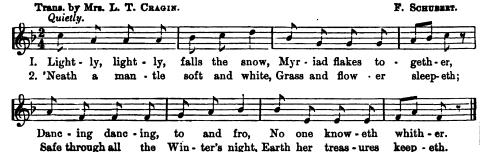




^{*}From "Rhymes and Tunes" (by Mrs. Dr. Hamilton Oscood, published by O. Ditson & Co.), an invaluable collection of songs for little children, with accompaniments. This song, by J. C. Johnson, is a most ingenious device for teaching the Scale.



WINTER SONG.



3 After Winter comes the May. Sunshine warm, and showers; Birds will sing and lambkins play; Then, too, wake the flowers.



- 2. And though you hear voi -In that
- se ques- tered spot, no



3 So when I see two dear eyes, So cheerful and so blue. I think of our green meadow,

And of my flow'ret too.

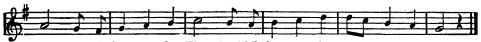
4 My heart then something sayeth: Oh, can you tell me what? All timidly and softly, It says, "Forget me not."

THE WISH.

From the German, by J. C. D. PARKER.

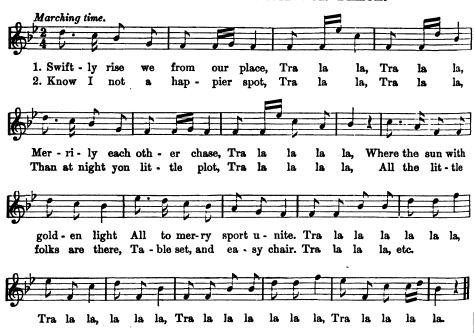


- an gels do, Would I to heav - en gaze, That bright a - bode. 2. And, as the
- 3. What pure de light for me, Were I an an - gel child! To that bright home,



Then should I hap - py be; Then should I hap - py be, Soar - ing so high. Where they are wor-ship-ing, Where they are wor-ship-ing, And praising God. Fa - ther all mer - ci - ful. Fa - ther all mer - ci - ful, Oh!

SWIFTLY RISE WE FROM OUR PLACE.



Gently.

- 1. Pure and white, Soft and light, Fall the snow-flakes from on high:
- 2. To the skies Green seeds rise, Win-ter's qui et sleep is through;



Bur - ied deep, Seeds a - sleep Neath the snow-y cov - er lie. Grass - es grow, Corn bends low; So, dear children, now must you.

MARCHING SONG.



- 1. We march and keep our pla ces With stead y, ev en pa ces. Tra la
- 2. Now right, now left, ad-vanc ing, In cir-cles gai-ly danc ing. Tra la



THE LITTLE SOLDIERS.

(FOR BOYS.)



- 1. Come, lit tle chil dren, come with me, And sing our mer ty rhyme;
- 2. You think 't is on ly sport and fun, When we as sol-diers play;



Take care, go slow - ly,— one, two, three! Take ev - 'ry step in time. Our "one, two, three," for ev - 'ry one Will ear - nest be some day.

- 3 And he who boldy bears to-day
 His little wooden gun,
 And exercises well in play,
 His work has well begun.
- 4 And who the trumpet blows like me,
 And keeps it bright and clean,
 A better trumpeter will be
 When he 's a soldier man.
- 5 Who right free hears, and prompt obeys, And marches steady on, His officer with pleasures sees, And calls with pride upon.
- 6 Diderum, dum, dum, diderum, dum, dum, Oh, who would doleful be,
 And miss in youth the joy that comes
 In exercises free?

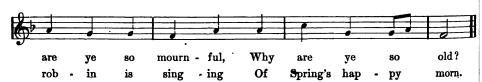
MINET.

Moderate.	
1. What —	the Company of the second of t
2. I love to most the time	
3. My dear - ex mont - er ica w he	
I ind a - car with sum w	
For in in ci :	• • •
And tele me we to a	• • • • • • •
THE TIPE	· in
re alter	• • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
1 Come summer al sur sur s sim.	·
Jon is our names are than	
Wille miles with the con-	
The sensor is an in	· • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • • •
2 la vaded autre was a	- · - · ·
Line where x manner a	
When you're the year officer ora	· ·
Te mes man m.	

THE COMING OF SPRING.



- 1. Good-morn-ing, dear for-est, Why are ye so cold, Why
- 2. Be hap py, dear for est, The Win ter is gone; And



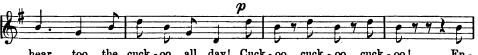
MAY SONG.



- 1. Now com eth the beau ti ful May, With buds and with blos soms so
- 2. The grove is all fra-grant and green, The air is all pure and se-
- 3. Look out on the field in the morn—How shin eth and wav eth the
- 4. En -joy, then, your pleas ures to day; To mor row may steal them a -



gay! The now sing - ing, The stork is up-spring-ing; We lark is green past - ures stray - ing, The lamb-kins are play-ing, And rene: In corn ! Ye peo - ple, with sing - ing Your warm thanks be bring-ing; The While joys are thus spring-ing, Oh, greet them with sing-ing, And way!



hear, too, the cuck-oo all day! Cuck-oo, cuck-oo, cuck-oo! Enthere, too, the cuck-oo is seen! Cuck-oo, cuck-oo, cuck-oo! Encuck-oo sings, too, from the thorn! Cuck-oo, cuck-co, cuck-oo! Then list! how the cuck-oo doth say, Cuck-oo, cuck-oo! Then



joy, then, the beau - ti - ful May, She comes with her blos-soms so gay! joy, then, the for - ests so green, For tem - pests may change all the scene! wel-come the bright shin - ing morn, Give thanks for the field full of corn! wel-come your pleas-ures to day, To - mor - row may steal them a - way.





- 3 One, two, three, Bush is not tree; Rich is not poor; Two are not four;
- 1: Work is not play; Night is not day.:
- 4 One, two, three, Hey, diddle, dee;
 Short is not long; Noise is not song;
 1: Foes are not friends,— So my song ends



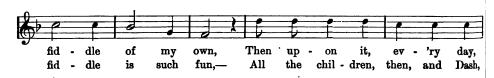


3 Rings are spreading, great and small;
He who makes the most of all
Wins the game, or ought to:
Hop, hop, hop, ever hop,
Hop away! hop away!
Wins the game, or ought to.

4 Pretty sea-shells, now with you
We will play, so white, so blue;
Shells and tranquil water:
Hop, hop, hop, ever hop,
Hop away! hop away!
Skipping on the water.

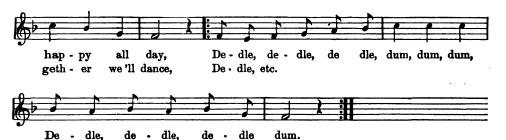
ONLY A TINY FIDDLE.







in a flash, And spring-ing sing - ing, Would be com - ing and To ·



BROTHERLY LOVE.



- 1. How sweet, how heav'n-ly is the sight, When those who love the Lord
- 2. When free from en vy, scorn, and pride Our wish es all a boye



In one an - oth - er's peace de-light, And so ful - fil his word. Each can his broth - er's fail - ings hide, And show a broth - er's love.

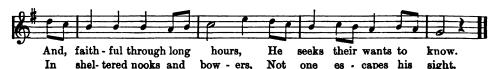
THE FAITHFUL GARDENER.

SCHENKENDORF. Tr. by Mrs. L. T. CRAGIN. Quietly.

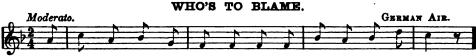
ERNST SCHMIDT.



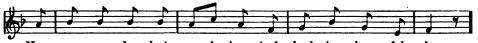
- 1. The gar-d'ner strays, mid flow ers, Where count-less blos soms grow,
- 2. He gives them gen tle show ers, And sun shine warm and bright;



3 In grace and beauty growing, From every fragrant bed Their love to him thus showing, Looks up each flower-head.



- 1. Our dog, when he a pup py was, Was good as he could be;
- 2. Un grate -ful dog! why can't you now Eat what you did be fore?

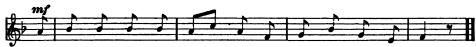


Now ev - ry day he's growl - ing, And bark - ing shame- ful - ly.

You want now on - ly dain - ties, And take dry bread no more.



Bow - wow, bow - wow - wow - wow -wow, And bark - ing shame - ful - ly.
Bow - wow, bow - wow - wow - wow -wow, And take dry bread no more.

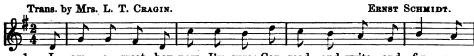


Now ev - 'ry day he's growl - ing, And bark - ing shame-ful - ly.

You want now on - ly dain - ties, And take dry bread no more.

3 The dog spake thus unto the boy:
"What foolish words you say!
If you had taught me better,
I'd better be to-day.
Bow-wow, bow-wow, bow-wow-wow-wow,
I'd better be to-day.
If you had taught me better,
I'd better be to-day."

THE INDUSTRIOUS SCHOLAR.



- 1. I am a great boy, now, I'm sure; Can read and write and fig ure,
 2. Soon as I hear the school-room bell, I get my books to geth er,

On moth-er's lap I sit no more, Be-cause I'm so much big - ger.

My slate and pen - cil find as well, And nev - er mind the weath - er.

3 And when I 'm in my seat, at last, My lesson well I 'll study; And that is why I learn so fast And why I 'm always ready.



- 2. Who told the lit-tle bee That he could al. ways hon-ey find With-
- 3. 'T was God the bees who taught; He hid the hon ey in the flow'r, And



if he nev-er tir - èd were, He works right mer - ri - ly. in the flow'rs of ev - 'ry kind, E - nough for him and me? there the bees may find their store, And draw it free - ly out.

EVENING SONG.



- 1. The day is o'er; all nat ure goes Sweet slum ber now to take;
- 2 By thy pro-tec-tion guard-ed now, We gen-tly sink to rest;



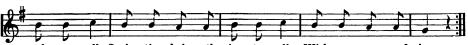
And though with sleep mine eye - lids close, Yet Fa - ther, thou dost wake. And while we sleep, we know that thou Hast all our la - bors blest.

3 And all is good that thou dost give, Nought can our trust destroy; For under thy safe care we live, Thy blessings to enjoy.

KNOW YOU WHAT I'M THINKING?



- 1. Know you what I'm thinking, think-ing? We would like to sing. Plov- ers cry and
- Know you what I'm thinking, thinking? We would like to dance. Where the gay-est
 Know you what I'm thinking, thinking? Mer-ry would we be! Spring-time bids us



cuck-oos call; Spring-time bring-eth joy to all; With me come and sing. flow'rs are seen, Will we dance on fresh-est green; With me come and dance. all re-joice; Come, then, join with heart and voice: Come, re-joice with me.

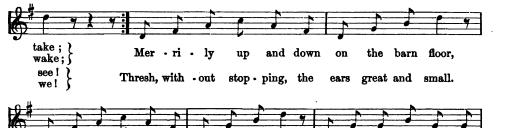
THE THRESHERS.



- 1. Lis-ten, ye thresh-ers, its three by the clock, Loud calls the watch-man, the shrill crow-ing cock,
- Now to your la bor with arms stout and strong, 2. On ly the la zy folks find the day long:

Brisk - ly the flails you must Loi - ter - ing sleep - ers a - 'Tis pear - ly sup - rise you

'Tis near - ly sun - rise, you Bu - sy and hap - py are



Neigh-bor is bus - i - ly thresh-ing his straw, Tick tack tack tack tack tack Klip and klap, up and down, let the flail fall. Tick tack tack, etc.



3 Threshing that makes the drops stand on the brow Also will make the cheeks red;
Kernels of wheat, in the air standing now,
Furnish our good daily bread;
Therefore take courage and thresh, ev'ry one;
Klip and klap, up and down, till all is done.
Tick, tack, tack, etc.



- 4 When home the shepherd drives them all,
 My lamb with merry leaping
 Springs joyful to his quiet stall,

 [: And lays him down for sleeping.: []
- 5 I love so well my gentle lamb,
 That to the pasture goeth,
 That whosoever doth him harm,
 \(\begin{align*}\) That harm to me he doeth. : \(\begin{align*}\)

SUMMER SONG.



The Summer now is here;
We'll sing a song together,
This warm and pleasant weather;
Come, come, come, etc.

Come, come, come,
The Summer now is here
Come out among the flowers
And make some pretty bowers,
Come, come, come, etc.



2. 'Neath a man - tle soft and white, Grass and flow - er sleep - eth;



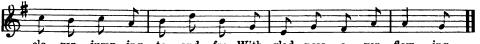
Danc-ing, danc-ing and fro, No one know - eth whith - er. to Safe through all the Win - ter's night, Each her treas - ure keep - eth.

> 3 After Winter comes the May. Sunshine warm, and showers, Birds will sing and lambkins play: Waken then the flowers.

LITTLE LAMBKIN.



- 1. The lit-tle lamb kin, white as snow, Was thro' the mead-ows go ing, 'Mid
- 2. Hop, hop, he went, o'er stock and stone, Quite heed-less in his play-ing; "Child,"



clo - ver jump - ing to and fro, With glad - ness o - ver - flow - ing. cried his moth - er, "child, come here," There's dan - ger where you're stray - ing.

- 3 Upon a hillock lay a stone,
 And o'er it he went tripping;
 He leaped, and fell, and broke a bone.
 Good-by to fun and skipping!
- 4 Now, children dear, pray all take heed,— From lamb a lesson borrow; The pleasures which have been forbid Will often end in sorrow.

THE WINTER IS PAST.



- 1. The Win-ter now is past and gone: The snow is melt-ed quite;
- 2. Al-read-y dai-sies are in bloom: Blue vio-lets soon we'll find.

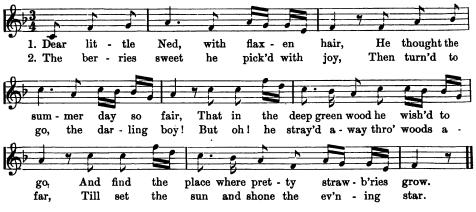


The clouds have van-ished from the sky; The fields no more are white.

A gar-land for our moth - er dear, Of flow'rs we there shall find.

3 The woods are drying every where Beneath the sun's hot ray; Soon with a merry game of ball We'll keep our holiday. 4 And soon, O darling Springtime, soon
The fields will green appear,
And in the leafy woodlands then
The cuckoo we shall hear.

GOD TAKES CARE OF GOOD CHILDREN.



3 His weary feet refused to go;

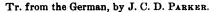
The cool night winds began to blow;
"Oh! God will care for me while here asleep,
But, mother dear, how will you wait and weep!"

4 A bird sang loud; he sank to rest;
His tear-filled eyes his grief confessed,
When softly, softly crept—hush, hush, ah, hush!
A little. nice, gray man from out the bush.

5 He wak'd the boy with whisper'd cheer, And led him to his mother dear; But as the well-known roof at length they near'd, The little, kind, good, gray man disappear'd

6 Then ran the boy to mother dear; She welcom'd him with words of cheer; "How glad am I! my heart is full of joy! Because I've found my little darling boy.

THE BEAUTIFUL WORLD.



C. H. HOHMAN.

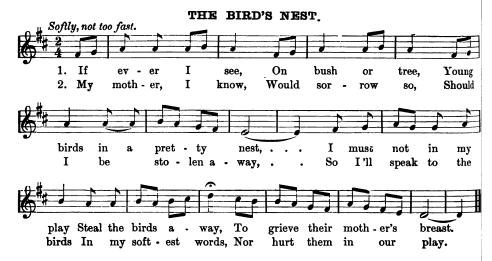


- 1. How love ly is this world! Here man y joys to us are giv'n:
- 2. It is no vale of tears, For God hath made it pass ing fair,



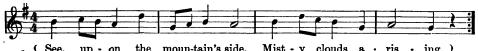
- 3 The fields in green array'd,
 The cheerful sunshine warm and bright,
 For our joy, for our joy,
 Our great Creator made.
- 4 He made the fountain, too;
 The field that gives us daily bread,
 He did make, for our sake:
 He made the fountain, too.

- 5 He gave us parents good,Who, that we may good children be,And may thrive, ever strive:He gave them for our good.
- 6 God made them for our sake:
 Then, whether rain or sunshine be,.
 Courage take, for his sake,
 O children, courage take!



3 If ever I see see
On bush or tree,
Young birds in a pretty nest,
I must not in my play
Steal the birds away,
To grieve their mother's breast.





- 1. See, up on the moun-tain's side, Mist y clouds a · ris · ing, }
 Spread-ing like a cur tain wide, With ex tent sur pris ing; }

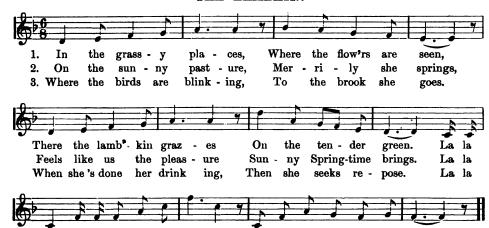
 [Dark er vet the skies ap pear: Breez es high are blow ing:]
- 2. { Dark er yet the skies ap pear; Breez es high are blow ing; } Rain de-scends, the earth to cheer; Rap id streams are flow ing; }





3 Now the breeze is soft and low; Past the plenteous shower; Now behold the beauteous bow All its radiance pour,— Token from a gracious Heav'n, Seen at morning, noon, or ev'n, Of a promise God has giv'n, To drown the earth no more.

THE LAMBKIN.



la,

la la

4 Softly there she rests her, By the running stream; We will not molest her,— Sweetly let her dream. La la la, etc.

la la

la.

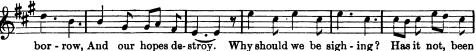
5 Like the lambkin lovely, From all evil free; Kind and good and lowly I will ever be, La la la, etc.

la. . .

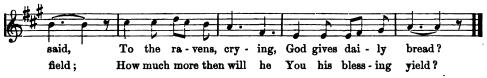
NATURE GIVES NO SORROW.



2. When the seed is plant - ed, Shoots the gold - en grain; God his care has



grant - ed, Giv - en sun and rain. He doth clothe the lil - y Growing in the



3 Why indulge in sorrow?

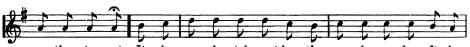
Why should we complain,
When for us to morrow
May not come again?

Then away with sorrow,
And away with care!
Think not of the morrow
While to-day is here!

COASTING.



- 1. Come, John, get your sled, and a way let us haste To the top of the hill; there is
- 2. The boys are all read y, and waiting to go, And we all have de-ter min'd no



no time to waste. It is cap - i - tal coast-ing, the snow is so deep, It is snow-balls to throw; We have made this a -gree-ment when coming from school; And all



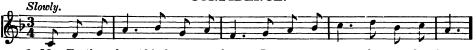
those who are there must not break from the rule. We have made this a - greement when



snow is so deep, It is fro - zen so hard, and the hill is so steep! coming from school; And all those who are there must not break from the rule.

[Concluding stanzas on opposite page.]





- 1. My Fa-ther, thron'd in heav'n a . bove, I rest up . on thy ten-der love;
- 2. O Fa-ther dear, how good thou art! Oh, grant to me a lov-ing heart,



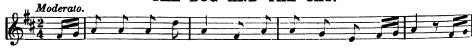
By day, by night, thou'rt ev-er near; Led by thy hand, I have no fear.

And make me pure and good and true, In all I think or say or do!

[Concluded from opposite page.]

- 3 There's a time and a season for all things you, know,
 And the boys that are coasting no snow-balls must throw;
 So away for your sled,—there's no time to stand still,—
 And hurrah for a coast from the top of the hill!
- 4 John minded his brother and ran for his sled,
 And he took it, in haste, from its peg in the shed;
 Then away they all scampered to th' top of the hill,
 And, for aught that I know, they are coasting there still.

THE DOG AND THE CAT.



- 1. So will you, will you scratch, now, You lit tle spite ful thing? Miss
- 2. Dear Ro ver, you should stroke me, And play as oth ers do,— Not
- 3. Then Ro ver said in an ger, I don't be lieve a word! And



Pus - sy, if Ι catch you, An - oth - er tune you'll sing! So Then me, shake, and choke me; That is kind in chase not you; It to all this purr - ing, That sound I've of - ten heard. a.a



Kit - ty and old Ro - ver Were near fight; But to have will be gen - tle, And pat with And 80 you mv paw, will not do to trust vou: So, pus sy, keep a - wav! I



gen - tly purr - ing, Re - plied so soft Me-Kit ty, and light, sun - shine, And nev - er in Me rest with you use claw: bear your claws, ma'am, Tho' you may call it play: can - not Bow -



ow, me - ow, me - ow, me - ow, Re - plied so soft and light: Meow, me - ow, me - ow, And nev - er use a claw; Mewow, bow - wow, bow - wow, bow - wow, Tho' you may call it play; Bow-



ow, me - ow, me - ow, me - ow, Re - plied so soft and light.

ow, me - ow, me - ow, me - ow, And nev - er use a claw.

wow, bow - wow, bow - wow, bow - wow, Tho' you may call it play.



THE HOBBY HORSE.



3 Jump, jump, jump! Do n't you hit that stump!
 Never will I cease to ride you,
 Till I farther yet have tried you,
 Shun, I say, that stump! Jump, jump, jump, jump!

Hey, hey, hey,

hey!

hev.

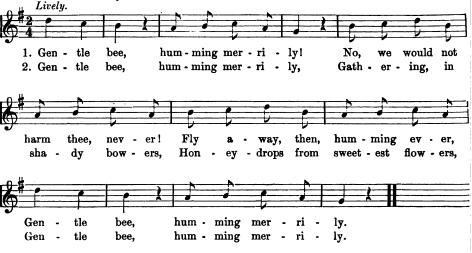
say!

· long, I

Go

THE GENTLE BEE.

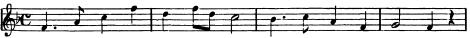




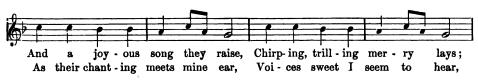
3 Gentle bee, humming merrily.

Bring us home thy hidden treasure
Honey-drops in fullest measure,
Gentle bee, humming, merrily.

SPRING-SONG.



- 1. All the birds are come a gain, Come a gain to meet us!
- 2. See how gai 'y one and all To and fro are spring ing!

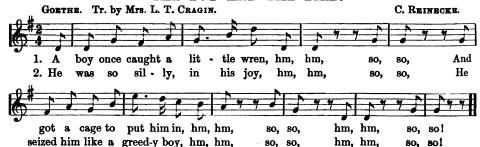




Pleas - ant Spring-time's hap - py days Now re-turn to greet us. Wish ing thee a hap - py year, Bless - ings with it bring - ing.

What they teach us in their song, We must e'er be learning.
Let us ever cheerful be,
As the birds upon the tree,
Welcoming so joyously
Ev'ry Spring returning.

THE BOY AND THE BIRD.



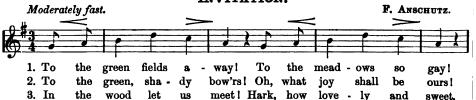
3 The little bird he flew away,

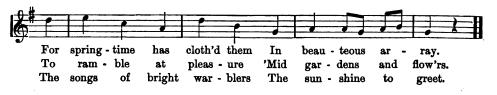
Hm, hm,— so, so,

"If you can catch me now you may!"
Hm, hm,—so, so, hm, hm,—so, so!

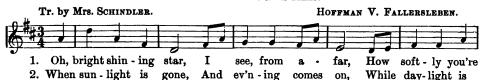
.







THE EVENING STAR.



dream-ing, How mild - ly you're gleam-ing From out the blue sky.
fad - ing, And twi-light is shad ing, I see you, bright star.

3 Oh, bright evening star,
Shine thou from afar!
Our Father in heaven,
Thy brightness has given;
Oh, shine thou on me!

4 And now, while I sleep,
Good watch he will keep;
His kindness fades never,
His eye wakes for ever,—
My Father and Friend.

CHILDREN GO TO AND FRO.



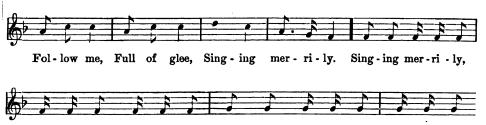
- 1. Chil-dren go To and fro, In a mer-ry, pret-ty row;
- 2. Birds are free; So are we, And we live so hap pi ly!
- 3. Work is done, Play's be gun; Now we have our laugh and fun;



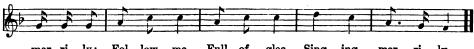
Foot-steps light, Fa ces bright,— 'T is a hap py, hap py sight;
Work we do, Stud-y too, Learn-ing dai ly some-thing new;
Hap-py days, Pret ty plays, And no naugh-ty, naugh-ty ways;



Swift-ly turn-ing round and round, Do not look up - on the ground; Then we laugh, and dance, and sing, Gay as birds or an - y thing. Hold ing fast each oth - er's hand, We're a cheer - ful, hap - py band.



mer-ri-ly, mer-ri-ly, Sing-ing mer-ri-ly, mer-ri-ly,



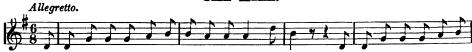
mer-ri-ly; Fol-low me, Full of glee, Sing-ing mer-ri-ly.

HOT CROSS BUNS.



- 1. Hot cross buns, One a pen-ny buns; One a pen-ny, Two a pen-ny, Hot cross buns.
- 2. Fresh sweet buns, Come and buy my buns; One a pen-ny, Two a pen-ny, Fresh sweet buns.
- 3. Nice light buns, Buy my current buns; Come and try them, then you'll buy them, Nice light buns.

THE MILL.



- 1. The mill by the riv u let evermore sounds, clip, clap! By day and by night goes the
- 2. The wheel quickly turns, and then round goes the stone, clip, clap! And grinds up the wheat which the
 - 3. And when the rich har-vest is safe-ly got in, clip, clap! Then quickly the sounds of the



mil-ler his rounds, clip, clap! farm-er has sown, clip, clap! mill-wheels begin, clip, clap! He grinds us the corn to make nourish-ing bread, And The bak-er then bakes us fine bis-cuit and cake; Oh, And tell me ye children, what more need ye want, So



when we have that we are dain - ti - ly fed. Clip, clap, clip, clap, clip, clap, dar - ling good bak-er, such nice things to make! Clip, clap, clip, clap, clip, clap, long as good bread the kind Heavens will grant? Clip, clap, clip, clap, clip, clap.

CRADLE SONG.



- 1. Sleep, ba by! sleep: Our cot tage vale is deep; The lit tle lamb is
- 2. Sleep, ba by! sleep: I would not, would not weep! The lit tle lamb he



on the green, With snow-y fleece so soft and clean: Sleep, ba - by! sleep. nev - er cries, And bright and hap-py are his eyes! Sleep, ba - by! sleep.

3 Sleep, baby! sleep,
Near where the woodbines creep;
Be always like the lamb, so mild,
A sweet, and kind, and gentle child.
Sleep, baby! sleep.

4 Sleep, baby! sleep:
Thy rest shall angels keep:
While on the grass the lamb shall feed,
And never suffer want or need:
Sleep, baby! sleep.





- 1. Oh, what a pret-ty but-ter-fly! How beau-ti-ful its wings! C
- 2. Oh, catch it for me, sis ter, pray, It sits on yon der rose; How

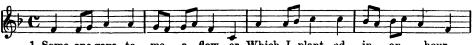


see it fly, now low, now high; From flow'r to flow'r it springs. I should like to have it stay; Now catch it; there it goes.

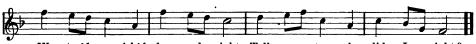
- 3 I may not catch it, dearest child;
 If once it was your own,
 Its pretty wings would soon be spoiled,
 And all its beauty gone.
- 4 Oh, then, dear sister, let it fly,
 Poor little playful thing!
 I could not bear to see it die,
 Nor spoil its pretty wing.

MY FLOWER.

Moderato.



- 1. Some one gave to me a flow-er, Which I plant-ed in an hour,
- 2. Sun, be on my flow-'ret shin-ing! Cloud, be on it gent-ly raining!
- 3. How I long to see thee blow-ing! Dai ly- in the gar-den go-ing,



Wa-ter'd, nour-ish'd day and night: Tell me tru-ly, did I right? Love - ly flow - er, raise thy head! Ten - der plant, be not a - fraid! Thus I speak, and ask of thee: Flow - er, art thou vex'd with me?

- 4 On my plant the sun shone brightly, And the clouds rained on it lightly; Ev'ry day it gained new strength, Till my flower bloomed at length.
- 5 I could weep for very pleasure! Oh, the sunshine is a treasure! Butterfly, come see it now; Say, "How beautiful art thou!"

THE LITTLE GIRL AND THE ROBIN.



- 1. There came to my win-dow, One morn-ing in Spring, A sweet lit tle
- 2. She raised her light wings, To soar off far a way; Then rest-ing a
- 3. The sweet bird then mount-ed Up on her light wing; And flew to a



rob - in; She came there to sing. The tune that she sung It was mo-ment, Seem'd sweet-ly to say: O hap - py, how hap - py this tree - top, And there did she sing: I list - en'd de - light - ed, And



pret - ti - er far, Than ev - er I heard On the flute or gui - tar. world seems to be; A - wake, lit - tle girl, And be hap - py with me. hop'd she would stay; And come to my win-dow. At dawn of the day.

FIDO AND HIS MASTER.



- 1. Come,come, my pret ty Fi do, Come sit by me here; \ No, no, my lit tle Mas ter, 'Twill pain me, I fear; \ I know how 't will
- Come,come, my pret ty Fi do, Come,come here, I say!
 No, no, my lit tle Mas ter, Do please let me stay;



take me, For sit-ting will make me Go ach - ing, ach - ing, ach-ing; O dear! rug I Lie soft - ly and snug - ly, A-sleep - ing, sleeping, sleeping with Tray.

- 3 Come, come, my pretty Fido,
 Stand up for some sport!
 No, no, my little master,
 I'd much rather not;
 I hate such a riot,
 So let me be quiet,
 A-dreaming, dreaming so sweet.
- 4 Come, come, my little Fido,
 Come here for some meat!
 Yes, yes, my little master,
 It smells nice and sweet;
 I long to begin it,
 I come, then, this minute;
 I think it, think it a treat.

WINTER.



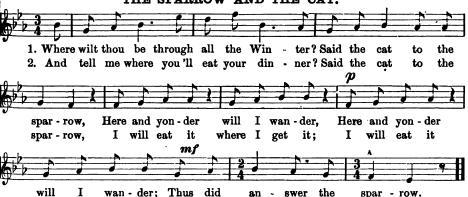


Snow-drift is on snow-drift roll'd, All the wat - er free - zes. Winds come whis - tling thro' the door; Skies.—the clouds de - form them!

- 3 Oh, how many poor there are!
 How they shake and shiver,
 ||: Like the image of a star
 On the wavy river!:||
- 4 Yes, my heart shall pity you,
 Who have sorrow daily;

 [: For I may be wretched too,
 Though I sing so gaily.:





3 And where at night will you be sleeping? Said the cat to the sparrow!

the

spar - row.

an - swer

did

||: I'll not tell it nor reveal it; :||
Thus did answer the sparrow.

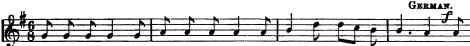
it; Thus

where

get

- 4 I'll find your nest, my darling sparrow! Said the cat to the sparrow.
- ||: God will mind it, you'll not find it; :||
 Then away flew the sparrow.

SCHOOL IS BEGUN.



- 1. School is be-gun, so come, ev-'ry one, And come with smil-ing fa-ces; For
- 2. Here you will find your teach-ers are kind, And, with their help suc-ceed-ing, The
- 3. Lit-tle boys, when you grow to be men, And fill some use ful sta tion, If



hap-py are they who learn when they may; So come, and take your pla - ces. old - er you grow, the more you will know, And soon you'll love your read - ing. you should be once found out as a dunce, Oh, think of your vex - a - tion.

- 4 Little girls, too, a lesson for you:

 To learn is more your duty;

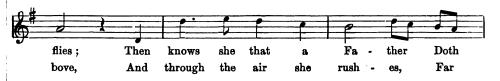
 Or no one will deem you worthy esteem,

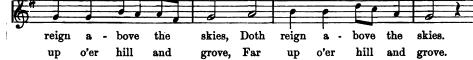
 Whate'er your youth or beauty.
- 5 School is begun, so come ev'ry one, And come with smiling faces; For happy are they, who learn when they may; So come and take your places.

THE LARK.



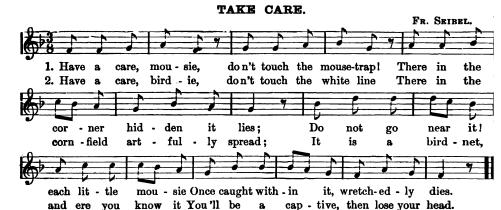
2. Now starts she from the bush - es, And swift - ly mounts a.





3 A cheerful song she raises,
That tells of joy and love,
A song of grateful praises
||: To God, who dwells above.:||

4 And if you watch her nearly,
My child, and listen, too,
Then you will see most clearly
||: What she is teaching you.:|



- 3 Have a care, troutlet, do n't touch the May-fly,
 O'er the water fluttering light;
 It will betray you: caught on a fish-hook,
 You will be ruined with just a bite.
- 4 Have a care, darling, do n't pick the roses,
 Dancing in sunshine fragrant and fair;
 If you should pluck it, you may discover
 Under the rose a thorn hidden there.

TO THE FOX.



- 1. Where 's the old gray goose, I won der? She is stol'n a way,
- 2. Some fine day, you sly old sin ner, When the hunts-men meet,
- 3. Quit, then, Fox, your thiev-ing hab it,— It will nev er do;



She is stol'n a - way! Mas - ter Fox, have you the plun-der? Bring it back, I
When the huntsmen meet, You will find your-self at din -ner, Where you can-not
It will nev - er do; Keep to rat, and mouse, and rab - bit; Goose is not for



pray; Mas-ter Fox, have you the plun-der? Bring it back, I pray.
eat; You will find your-self at din-ner, Where you can not eat!
you; Keep to rat, and mouse, and rab-bit; Goose is not for you.

THE FARMER.



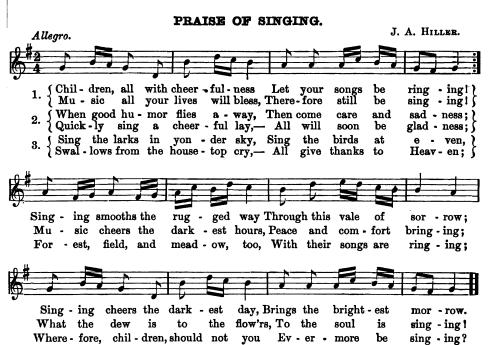
- 1. The farm -er is an hon est man, For us he ploughs and reaps;
- 2. Be fore the ris ing of the sun, He starts up on his way,



Who of the farm - er would make fun, A wick - ed spir - it keeps.

And ere the day has well be - gun, We hear his mer - ry lay.

- 3 He labors hard the whole day long, That all may have their bread; Without the farmer, stout and strong, How great would be our need.
- 4 And therefore should the farmer good, All praise from us receive; Indeed, where is the land that could Without the farmer live?







- 1. I re mem ber a les son which was not thrown a way;
- 2. Hands were made to be use ful, if you teach them the way;



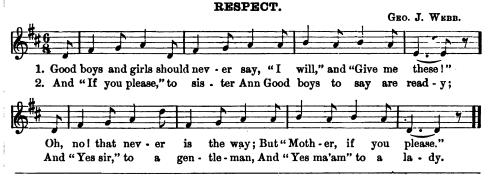
"In the morn of life be use - ful, do n't spend too much time in There - fore, for your - self or neigh - bor, make them use - ful ev 'ry



play: Work a way while you're a ble, work a way, work a way. day: Work a way while you're a ble, work a way, work a way.

3 And to speed with your labor make the most of to-day, What may hinder you to-morrow 't is impossible to say. Work away, etc.

[Concluding stanzas on opposite page.]



[Concluded from opposite page.]

- 4 As for grief and vexation, let them come when they may, _
 When your heart, is in your labor, it will soon be light and gay.
 Work away, etc.
- 5 In the world would you prosper, then this counsel obey, Out of debt is out of danger, and your creditors to pay. Work away, etc.
- 6 Let your own hands support you till your strength shall decay, And your heart should never fail you, even when your hair is gray. Work away, etc.

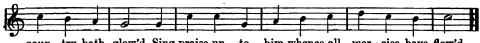


3 He will, like a father, Give them daily bread; To the end will keep them, Safe from fear and dread. 4 All ye little children!

Hear the truth we tell:
God will ne'er forget you,
For he loves you well!

LOVE OF COUNTRY.





coun - try hath glow'd, Sing praise un - to him whence all mer - cies have flow'd. mer - cy pre - pare; He shields us from dan - ger with ten - der - est care.

3 How blessed is he who the happiness knows, To dwell in the land of sweet peace and repose, Where truth and where justice forever shall reign, And where honest labor shall find its sure gain.

AT HOME AND ABROAD.



- 4 But though to distant lands I'd roam, |: I'd not be banish'd long from home. :||
- 5 Yet, like the birds that skim the air, |: I'd pay short visits every where.: |

THE MAIL.



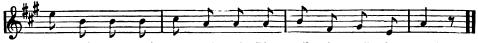
- 1. Tra ra, the mail has come! Tra ra, the mail has come! The
- 2. Tra ra, the mail has come! Tra ra, the mail has come! Oh,



stage has come in view, and soon We'll hear the driv-er's mer-ry tune; With driv-er, quick, make no de-lay; Come, ev-'ry one out of his way; Tell



voice so loud and clear, He sings, The mail is here! Come me, have I a let · ter, Or bun · dle, which is bet · ter, Now



one and all, Both great and small; The mail, the mail is here! all come near; The mail is here! The mail, the mail is here!

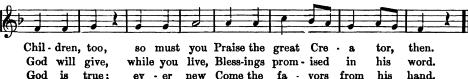
hand.

SING AND PRAY.

Allegretto.

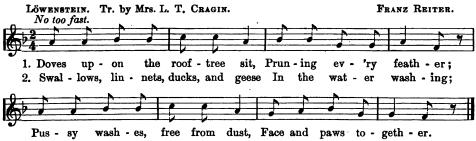


- 1. Bells do ring.
- 2. Pray and sing; 3. Sing and pray,
- birds do sing, One and all do what they can; dai - lv bring Heart-felt of-frings to the Lord! night and day! With out God you can - not stand;



- God is true:
- 4 Children, be joyfully Singing, praying every day; God demands at your hands That you praise as well as pray.
- 5 When, at last, youth is past, And when comes the hour of death, Praise and pray! then you may, Trusting God, resign your breath.

PURITY.



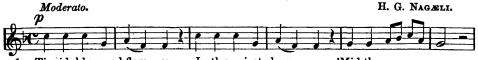
Po - ny, too, as well as these, In the pond is splash-ing.

3 Well they know the blessing too.

4 Birds and trees and blossoms support

3 Well they know the blessing, too, Birds and leaves and flowers; Blossoms bathe themselves in dew; Trees, in cooling showers. 4 Birds and trees and blossoms sure Speak the voice of heaven; So must we keep bright and pure All that God has given.

THE VIOLET.



- 1. Tim-id, blue-eyed flow er, In thy qui-et bow er, 'Mid the moss so green,—
- 2. "Joy with-in me spring-eth, When so sweetly sing eth The lone night-in-gale;



Say, what art thou do - ing? Why so low-ly bow-ing Ev-er art thou seen?

To her song at-tend - ing, I am low-ly bend-ing In my peace-ful vale."

CALL TO SINGING.



3 Join we, then, in singing; Share it, one and all; Let our voices, ringing, Echo through the hall!

AUTUMN SONG.

FR. SCHNEIDER.



- 1. See! the fields are yel -low; Ripe the fruit, and mel-low; Au-tumn has be gun;
- 2. On the leaf-y bow-ers, Mix'd with au-tumn flowers, Pur-ple grapes are seen;
- 3. Some, with merry play-ing, Plums and pears are lay-ing In the bas-kets new;

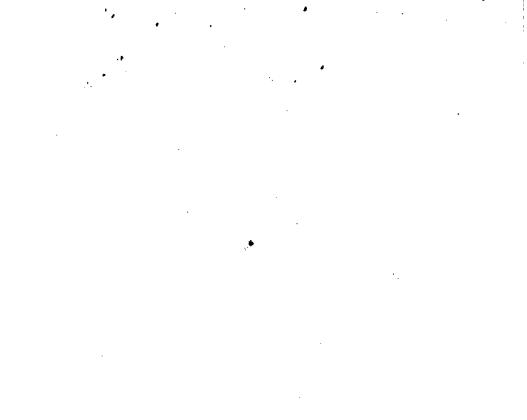


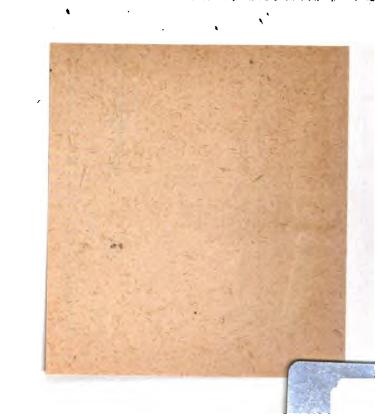
Red the leaves are growing, Cold the winds are blowing; Mists ob-scure the sun. High the maid-en reach-es, Plucks the soft, ripe peaches, 'Mid the leaves so green. Quin-ces then they measure, In the house to treas-ure Till they rip - en, too.

4 Lively feet are springing,
Merry lips are singing,
All is blithe and gay;
Ribbons, brightly streaming
In the sunlight gleaming,
With the winds do play.

5 When the day 's declining,
And the moon is shining,
Sounds the violin;
Then the youths, up-springing,
Laughing, shouting, singing,
All to dance begin.







*The National Music Course.

BY

LUTHER WHITING MASON, formerly Supervisor of Music, Beston, and recently Director of Music, Japan; JULIUS EICHBERG, Inrector of Music, Boston; and J. B. SHARLAND, Supervisor of Music, Boston.

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